



Vol. III.]

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1863.

No. 723.

**Public Vendue.**

**On FRIDAY,**  
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,  
Gin in pipes and bls.  
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.  
Sugar in hhd's, tierces and bls.  
Coffee in tierces and bags,  
Chocolate  
White and brown Soap } in boxes,  
Mould and dip'd Candles }  
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,  
Figs in kegs and frails,  
Queens Ware in crates,

**FURNITURE, &c.**

A L S O,

**A variety of DRY GOODS,**

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,  
Kerseymeres, Duffels,  
Plains and Kerseys,  
Negro Cottons, Serges,  
Elasticks, blue Friezes,  
Calimancoes and Ruffsels,  
Yarn Stockings,  
Chintzes and Calicoes,  
Irish Linens, Silesia do.  
Platillas,  
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,  
Muslins and Muffin Hand'ts,  
India Muslins and Table Cloths  
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,  
Silk Stockings,  
Coloured Threads, Hats,  
Plated Candlesticks,  
And sundry other Articles.

**P. G. MARSTELLER.**

April 11.

**Sales by Auction.**

**On SATURDAY,**

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhd's and barrels,  
Whiskey in barrels,  
Apple Brandy in barrels,  
Gin in casks,  
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,  
Molasses in hhd's.  
Sugar in hhd's and barrels,  
White and brown Soap in boxes,  
Coffee in casks and bags,  
Raisins in kegs and boxes,  
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

**A variety of DRY GOODS.**

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,  
Cassimeres,  
Kerseys,  
Coating,  
Halfstickes,  
Fearnought,  
Blankets,  
Planes,  
Negro Cottons,  
Worsted and other  
Stockings, &c.  
Irish Linens,  
Calicoes,  
Threads,  
Chintzes,  
Bedticks,  
Oznaburgs,  
Sewing Silks,  
Muffin and Muffin  
Handkerchiefs,  
India Cottons, &c  
&c.

**THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.**

April 13.

**Notice.**

All persons having claims against the estate of *William Triplett*, of Round-Hill, deceased, are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and payment; and all those indebted to the estate, are respectfully called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wish to close all the accounts, and settle with the legatees as soon as possible.

**CHARLES LITTLE,**  
**GEO. TRIPLETT,** } Ex'ors.  
March 1. d

Just Received and for Sale,  
Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes  
and Cocoa Nuts. Also,  
A few boxes of excellent Havana SEGARS.

**J. DYSON.**

March 18.

**BRIDGES.**

On Tuesday the third of May next, being the second day of Prince William court, at the court house of said county, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, will be let to the lowest bidder,

The building of two Bridges, of stone; one over Cedar Run, near Cornwall's Ford, and the other over Broad Run, near Atwell's Ford. A plan will be shown on the day of sale, by the commissioners. Bond with satisfactory security will be required. Two thousand dollars are now ready subject to the orders of the Commissioners.

**James Erwell,**  
**Thos. Lee, sen.** } Court  
**Charles Erwell,** } Comm'rs.  
**Bernard Hoge, jun.**

April 8.

dds

**SALT.**

Suitable for the Fisheries, and  
**ENGLISH COAL,**

for sale on board the barque *Henry*, Capt. Trotter, just arrived from Liverpool. Apply to

**R. T. HOOE & Co.**

Who have likewise for Sale,

A quantity of English Slate for covering houses; Port, Dry Lisbon, & Calcavello Wines in qr. casks; soft shell'd Almonds in bags; Earthen Ware in crates, Stone Ware in crates; London Porter in casks; Pipes in boxes; Marble Slabs for Hearths, and a quantity of Georgia Cotton in bags.

March 31.

d

**LANDING**

From the ship *Maria*, Captain Jackson,  
200 casks R. Island Lime,

45 bls. Sugar,

50 bls. N. England Rum,

20 chests Hyson and Young Hyson Tea.

And from the sloop *Columbia*, Captain Carr, from Charleston,

20 casks fresh Rice,

For Sale by

**J. G. LADD.**

April 1.

d

**Turk's Island Salt.**

Just received 1600 bushels of Turk's Island SALT, afloat at Irwin's wharf—Also, a few boxes of fresh Prunes for sale by

**J. and J. H. TUCKER.**

March 28.

d

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

**R**AN AWAY on Saturday, the 5th of this month, a bright Mulatto Man, named **STEPHEN**; about 28 or 30 years of age: He is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, pleasant countenance, speaks rather slow, but very active and handy at any work; he served an apprenticeship to a weaver, is a good workman at that business, and a remarkable good hand in a brick yard; in short, he is smart at any thing he is set about; he is very fond of spirits of any kind. I cannot describe his dress. He never ran away before, so I expect he has been enticed off by some artful villain; if it be the case, and the man can be apprehended, I will give 50 Dollars on his conviction of the theft.

**ROBERT BOGGESS.**

N. B. I forewarn all persons from harboring said fellow at their peril, as in that case they may expect to be prosecuted.

Fairfax County, March 22. d

**FOR SALE,**

**A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL**, about 16 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

Dec. 18.

d

Just Received,  
**A QUANTITY OF EXCELLENT VENISON HAMS,**

For sale by

**T. SIMMS.**

Just received and for Sale by  
**JOSEPH DYSON,**

A QUANTITY OF

**FRESH ORANGES,**

By the hundred or smaller quantity.

Jan. 19.

d

**Public Sale.**

On Thursday the 21st of April at 10 o'clock in the forenoon will be sold to the best bidder,

That Valuable **PROPERTY,**

to wit:

One House and Lot of ground on Prince Street, now occupied by Mr. R. Young, the House is well finished; the lot fronts on Prince Street 22 feet and in depth 132 feet.—Another House and lot on the West side of Washington street, between Prince and Duke Street, fronting on Washington 22 feet, and in depth 123 feet. Also three Lots of ground on Cameron street, between Pitt and Washington streets, 24 feet front and 101 feet and 7 inches in depth, to a 12 feet ally. The whole of the above property in fee simple and clear of all incumbrance. Terms &c. will be made known at the place of sale.

**P. G. MARSTELLER.**

April 9.

d.

**Notice.**

The subscribers being appointed agents for delivering Mr. Carey's **FAMILY BIBLE** in Alexandria, and the country adjacent—this is to inform those who hold subscriptions, that the Bibles are just come to hand, and are now ready for delivery at their book and stationary store in King street.

**R. and J. GRAY.**

Who have lately received,

A large supply of English and American **WRITING PAPER**, of different qualities, & a good assortment of Latin and English school books, for wholesale and retail.

April 9.

d

**For Sale,**

**O**NE half of the valuable tracts of **LAND**, in Stafford county, called *Bell Plains* and *Hickory Bottom*, late the property and residence of George Lee Waugh, deceased. Upon the land are an excellent dwelling house, with four rooms on each floor, and passage; a large barn, kitchen, dairy, and smoke house: bounded on one side by Potomac creek, where is an excellent fishery, and abundance of wild fowl in the season. This land will be sold altogether or in lots, as may best suit the purchasers. Any person desirous of viewing it, will be shown Bell Plains, by applying to Mr. Cary Seldon who lives convenient, and the Hickory Bottom tract by Mr. John Sweetman, who can also show all the lines.

If this land is not disposed of by private sale, it will be set up to the highest bidder, at Mr. Estes's tavern in Frederickburg, on Friday the 6th day of May next, where a plat will be shown to those who wish to purchase.

Two thirds of the purchase money must be paid down. Twelve months credit will be given for the balance, on giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date. For other particulars apply to the subscriber, who is authorized by the Devises to bargain for the same.

**Gavin Corbin Turberville.**

King George County, Doeggs. } dds

April 5, 1863.

**Public Sale.**

Will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 16th of April, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,

**The Lot with the House**

thereon, at the South East corner of Cameron and Alfred streets, formerly the property of Mr. Thomas Richards. Also, several vacant

**Building Lots**

adjoining thereto, on Alfred street between Cameron and King streets. The house is pleasantly situated and in good order for the accommodation of a family.

**Wm. CRAIK.**

April 9.

dds

**Public Vendue.**

**TO-MORROW**, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on Messrs *Hewes and Miller's* wharf,

15 hhd's. 4th and 5th proof Jamaica Spirits,

10 bls. N. E. Rum,

6 chests nice Lucca Oil,

On a credit of 60 days for approved negotiable notes.

**P. G. MARSTELLER.**

April 12.

**GOODS for SALE.**

**TO BE SOLD,**

By private bargain, before the 8th day of next month, the

**STOCK of GOODS,**

of an extensive and well assorted retail store—the goods imported by the proprietors. Only a small advance on the cost will be required, and liberal credit given upon bond and approved security. Apply to Mr. Brown, Dumfries.

April 12.

d8thM

**Ricketts, Newton and Co.**

Have for Sale,

50 boxes Segars,

2 bales Mullins,

6 pipes old Madera Wine,

5 tress's Threads,

100 pieces Bandanoes,

10 bales Cotton,

1 trunk low priced Calicoes,

2 butts French Brandy,

50 boxes Soap and Candles,

4 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,

50 kegs Tobacco (James river)

20 bls. Beet and Pork,

10 hhd's. Sugar,

10 tons Swedish Iron,

20 boxes Chocolate,

100 reams Wrapping Paper,

100 do. Writing do.

French and Nova Scotia Plaster,

Lisbon and Turk's Island Salt.

A large quantity of Bran to be sold very cheap, if taken away soon.

They are giving Cash for Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye and Tobacco,

April 2.

**Now Landing,**

At *Hepburn and Dundas's* Wharf, from on board the ship *Wells*, from Bremen, an assortment of

German Oznaburgs, German & Swedish Barr Iron,

From  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches square, and from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  inches broad and  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch thick, which will be sold low for cash at a short credit, by

**LEWIS DEBLOIS,**

Who has also for sale,

Russia and American made Cordage, Sherry Wine, and East India Sugar, in barrels.

April 4.

drot

**Notice.**

Agreeable to the Act of Incorporation, there will be held, at the Alexandria Academy on Monday the 11th instant at 11 o'clock; an Election for thirteen Trustees; those who are entitled to a vote will please be punctual in their attendance.

**JACOB HOFFMAN,**

Secretary

April 8.

Just received and for Sale by the subscriber, a quantity of  
**Nova-Scotia Grindstones,**  
of best grit and quality.

Also,

A few boxes N. Scotia smoked **HERRINGS.**

**Wm. HODGSON.**

April 2

d

Cash given for clean linen and cotton rags.



CONGRESS  
OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday March 2.

DEBATE.

Upon Mr. Griswold's resolution, to institute an investigation of the report of the commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

(Continued.)

But gentlemen have also said that the commissioners were not bound to apply the whole sum within the calendar year. It was sufficient if they applied it within twelve months from the passage of the law and that might still be done. But said Mr. Griswold, the commissioners have already given the true construction to the law in the report, and the excuse now offered is at war with the report. The commissioners say in express terms, that they have received the fund of 7,300,000 dols. for the year 1802—not for one year or twelve months from the passage of the law. The law required that the fund should be received in each year, and that it should be applied yearly & every year. Now, said Mr. G. what is to be understood by this? If the gentleman who offered this excuse does not understand the meaning, the commissioners do, and they have declared in their report that although the law passed in May, they were authorized to receive the fund for the year 1802, and having received it, it is for the house to declare, whether they were not bound to apply it in the same year.

Some remarks said Mr. G. have been made by a gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Nicholson) to prove that the balance of 114,839 dols. 44 cents which appeared to be entirely unaccounted in the commissioners report, might hereafter be explained, and a satisfactory account rendered for the same. What will appear hereafter said Mr. G. I cannot say—I speak only of what appears at this time. But the gentleman from Maryland has said, that money remains in the hands of agents and to his knowledge there is a sum still remaining in protested bills. This may be the case or the gentleman may be mistaken but if it is the case, why in the name of common sense and common honesty, has it not been stated in the report. If this had been done, we might determine for ourselves how far the deficiency was covered. The gentleman from Maryland however has said that 7,994 dols. 92 cents has been paid to foreign officers, & 14,966 dols. 84 cents for certain parts of the domestic debt, which were not included in the statements which I submitted to the house, and that these payments appear in the first statement on page 6 of the commissioners report. If, said Mr. G. the gentleman from Maryland will re-examine the statement to which he refers, he will find that he has taken the debtor side of the account and carried it to the credit of the commissioners. The gentleman will find that the two sums of 7,994 dols. 92 cents and 14,966 dols. 84 cents are only disbursements from the treasury to the commissioners, to enable them to discharge a debt due to foreign officers, and to discharge certain parts of the domestic debt, which, said Mr. G. I suppose to be the registered debt, on which interest has for several years been stopped, and the principal ordered to be paid. And of course that the commissioners are at this time to be charged with these sums and are not entitled to credit. To convince the gentleman that I am right I beg that he will look again at page 6 of the report. He will there find at the top of the page the account of all the disbursements from the treasury in 1802, to the commissioners, including the two sums which he has mentioned and forming the aggregate of 9,372,752 dols. 28 cents, for this aggregate, together with the unexpended balance of guilders in Holland at the close of the year 1801. The commissioners are accountable, and ought to be charged; and if the gentleman will then look down to the bottom of the page he will find all the payments which the commissioners claim to have made to the creditors. The words used by the commissioners are, "That the above mentioned disbursements made during the year 1802, and amounting to 9,371,752 dols. 18 cents, together with the above mentioned balance of guilders 7,313,846 9 11, which remained

unexpended on the 1st day of Jan. 1802, have been applied as follows, that is to say." After which words, follow the particular items which he had enumerated when he was first up, and which constituted the actual applications of the money to the debt, together with the estimated remittances to Holland, and when deducted from the aggregate of disbursements from the treasury, as he had already mentioned, left the balance of 114,839 dols. 44 cents for which no account has been rendered.

If may, perhaps, said Mr. G. be pretended hereafter, that something has been paid to foreign officers, and on account of the registered debt; but he hoped the gentleman from Maryland was now satisfied that nothing of that kind appeared in the present report. Indeed, said Mr. G. if these treasury disbursements at the top of page 6 of the report, are to be considered as charges of the actual payment of those various sums to the creditors, he should then be compelled to make a much more formidable charge against the commissioners, because it would be more certain and direct. The charge would then be, that the commissioners had charged the public, with dols. 65,620 94 cents, on account of payments to domestic creditors, beyond the sums which were due to them, or ever actually paid, and that this sum was retained by the commissioners by rendering a false account. To convince gentlemen, said Mr. G. that I was perfectly correct in this statement, I referred them to the treasury report of last year for the particular sums which were due to the domestic creditors in the year 1802.—Those sums were as follow:

For reimbursement and interest on the 6 per cent.	dls. 3,350,362 1
For interest on the 3 per cent. stock,	572,391 16
For interest on all other descriptions of domestic debt,	828,350 50

Amount due in 1802, 4,751,103 67  
The sums received by the commissioners for account of this domestic debt, in 1802, as appeared by the present report, were—

For account of interest and reimbursement of domestic debt,	dls. 4,654,699 61
For account of interest on domestic loans,	162,025

Amount received by the commissioners in eighteen hundred and two, 4,817,724 61

And if this amount is compared with the amount due, it will be found that the commissioners have received from the treasury, as has already been observed 65,620 dls. 94 cents more than was due or could be paid to the creditors. But, said Mr. G. although I can see no necessity for the advance of so large a sum beyond what was due, yet as I presume that it is necessary to keep in advance a certain sum to the loan officers, beyond that which is payable; for the purpose of preventing any possible disappointment in the regular quarterly payments to the creditors, I shall make no further objection to this advance, so long as the commissioners do not actually charge to the public more than is actually due to the creditors. And as this sum is to be considered as an advance from the Treasury, and not a charge of the commissioners, I omitted to notice it when I was first up.

It had been said in reply to his remarks on the impropriety of rendering an account on estimate, that the commissioners could do no more than estimate the remittances to Holland, until they received the account of the Bankers at Amsterdam.

But, said Mr. G. the slightest attention will convince gentlemen that these remittances to Holland have nothing to do with the accounts of the bankers. The commissioners undertake only to state, what remittances they had purchased and paid for in this country, before the 1st of January 1803, and it was surely in their power to state the precise sum, purchased and paid for, and the objection is, that instead of doing this, they had only sent in an estimate, which, for aught he knew, might be half a million wide of the truth.

[Mr. Randolph explained, & said, that it could not be supposed at the time the report was made the commissioners had received returns from all the agents employed in purchasing remittances.—He knew it had nothing to do with bankers in Holland.]

Mr. Griswold said that the explanation

did not in the least mend the report, for that the commissioners, had declared in their report that these remittances were exclusive of monies in the hands of agents, and of course contained only those purchases of remittances, of which the commissioners had received regular accounts, and the objection as had been before explained, was not only that they had not stated precisely the amount of remittances, but they had not stated the monies remaining in the hands of agents.

One gentleman from Maryland (Gen. Smith) has mentioned the sale of the bank shares, and expressed his approbation of that extraordinary measure. That transaction had nothing to do said Mr. G. with the resolution under consideration. He hoped however as the subject had been mentioned as late as it was, that it would be brought under discussion. He should however content himself at this time, with saying, that from a careful examination of the law of 1796 and the circumstances of the sale he was persuaded that the sale was unauthorised by law and that this large amount of property was sacrificed by a sale much below its value, and that he differed altogether from the gentleman from Maryland in respect to the necessity and the prudence of the measure.

Mr. Griswold said that he would conclude the remarks which he had submitted upon the resolution, as no opposition had been made to it, by saying that although he did not charge the commissioners with any absolute misapplication of the public money, yet he knew in the management of ten millions, favorites might easily be accommodated with the use of large sums, and those who controuled this enormous sum might in a variety of ways avail themselves of its use, without leaving much room for detection even after a detailed account had been rendered.

The question was then taken by yeas and nays on agreeing to the resolutions of Mr. GRISWOLD, and unanimously carried in the affirmative.

Alexandria Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12.

"Strong Hold of Federalism."

LOUDOUN COUNTY ELECTION.  
TRIUMPH OF REPUBLICANISM.

Monday last being election day in Loudoun county, an uncommon number of voters attended at an early hour, and the result has been such as to exceed the calculations of the most sanguine votaries of Federalism or genuine Republicanism. The candidates were—

CONGRESS.	
Republican.	Democratic.
Joseph Lewis, 517	Richard Brent 170
Majority for Mr. Lewis 347.	
STATE SENATOR.	
Republican.	Democratic.
Col. Peyton,* 551	Mr. Horner, 132
MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.	
Republican.	Democratic.
Mr. Rozell, 520	Mr. Hamilton, 177
Mr. Harrison, 466	Mr. Heaton, 177
	Mr. Rust, 25

The above election having terminated so much more favorable to the good old cause than was anticipated, leaves no room to doubt that Mr. Lewis will be chosen to represent the district, composed of the counties of Prince William, Loudoun and Fairfax, by a very large majority, as the most sanguine democrat, we believe, scarcely calculates upon a larger majority, in the county of Fairfax, than 40 or 50, and it is very doubtful with us, whether Mr. Lewis will not have a majority even in that county, if his friends will turn out.

\* This is not our Col. Peyton.

A sort of an Epigram.

The Colonel's courage none should dare to doubt,  
Nor to believe it, even hesitate;  
Should they, to prove it, he'd draw quickly out—  
His sword?—No friend—but his—Certificate.  
PEEP.

New Orthography.—A magistrate in Liverpool, being lately called upon for a toast at a public dinner, in order to get out of the hackney'd routine, and make a display of his parts, gave "The two K's." Being called upon to explain, he said they meant, "the K-ing and the K-onstitution!"

A labourer, lately dug up alive from a well, is named *Truthman*.—*Truth*, we are told, lays at the bottom of a well.

The publication of the following address to the Citizens of Baltimore, containing the recantation of a notorious Deist and his reasons for so doing, we presume will not be considered amiss.

To the Citizens of Baltimore.

THE late opposition I have made to Deism in the Polemic Hall has answered my expectations to the full. It has caused the Christians to doubt, enquire, & with high seasoned suspicion ask, "Can any good come out of Galilee?" On the other hand it has caused the open and avowed deist to represent me as one of the most hateful and abominable pests; as one that never was nor never will be stable in any cause! but like a weather cock, ever changing with the shifting breeze. In short, one in whom no dependence can be placed, in any situation, circumstance or state of life.

Had this ever been my disposition I should have kept my excellent business in London and at this time been, as I then was, dyer and callender to the queen & princesses of England; but my stable and invincible attachment to equal rights and equal laws forbade me to shift with the times, but rather sacrificed my all and cast myself, almost penniless upon a foreign shore. Had I not done this I should have been a mean despicable slave—a wretch that did not deserve existence, (who for a little vile contaminating trash, nicknamed wealth, could barter his integrity join with despotism against the poor, and basely betray that cause for which a thousand Sidneys bled.

But my most formidable enemies are amongst those deists who wear the Christian mask; for they can vent their acrimonious spleen with double the effect, because their words are tipped with apparent sanctity, and come from hearts that seem to feel a decent and respectful zeal for the Christian cause. This class of men are assuredly the most infamous that have existence. Some of them were fickle enough, as well as I, to leave their native land, and what are they doing here? I will tell you. In private they are republicans; in public drinking success to the cause of kings; in private they are deists; in public, Christians—and frequently at church, hombly watching for the loaves and fishes, if per adventure, there should be a few to spare. From such stability as this, with all the sincerity of my soul, I pray God to deliver me.

They have, however, put one truth in circulation about me, and in so doing have inadvertently paid Christianity a deserved compliment, for which I return them my hearty thanks. Say they, "Whatever his pretensions may be, he is no Christian." To this I plead guilty. There is indeed a wide difference between talking about Christianity and being a Christian; but this is a truth they have as yet to learn, and the time may come, when to know it, will only serve to aggravate remorse, feed the flame of bitter anguish, and blow reflection into an inward Hell. Though I can call God to witness that as it respects hypocrisy I am guiltless, yet my mind, my affections, my every faculty have been too long buried in the rubbish of deistical delusion, and fed too greedily in the company of filthy swine, upon the husks of pagan darkness, to be easily or speedily restored, so as to assume even the name of Christians. 'Tis an easy thing to sport and play upon the smooth surface of an ebbing tide, till we have gone beyond our depth and almost out of sight of land, but how to return with safety is always exceedingly difficult, and sometimes alas, impossible.

Others make a necessary inquiry—How, say they, came this man so suddenly to change his principles, and from a fierce defender of deism instantly become an apparent zealot in the cause of Christianity? To this I answer that the change was by no means so sudden as they may imagine; for I had doubts long before I knew their meaning, and when I did I kept them within my own breast; and I candidly confess that I was determined not to part with favorite principles on slight or flimsy proof; especially as I saw that the recantation would bring upon me every species of imputed infamy that malice could invent; but doubt succeeding doubt, and circumstance after circumstance occurred, till at last I was resolved fully and freely to investigate the two opposite systems, and bring them both to that touch stone by which all professions, all religions, all men and systems must be tried

and fully proved, & then shall know the result of my

I was:  
1. That I never of any man, woman, formed, either in embracing the principles.  
2. That I have heard of thousands ed by embracing C  
3. That I have ber men, who by of Deism, almost rately wicked, dangerous member  
4. That I have many scoffers at effectually turned ed practices, by the gel, to a life of rig ed itself by sobri brotherly kindness thropy.  
5. That I do ing but one Deist in a future state ments.  
6. That I never professed to be a r built his principal of a future state.  
7. That I can writings, find an edness or encourag and punishments a  
8. That in the that man can possi the severest penal possible virtue inc by promises of eter rewards.  
9. That I have read of many, wh of death, were fei ble despair, utteri tions against them glect of those duties. But who ever hear at the hour of d mercy of God, be time rejected Deis pany of its profess and fierce diseases system, and ragi blood, have they e as to wish they n not rejecting the i mischievous impo race?  
From the above must arise but th bad, and naturally by taking away th virtue, viz. the la For what man can who really believ late him, body, fo him with the com matter, or send h care, bodily pain vegetate in comm mated, as chance sects or bestial fo ly, dog like fail love, regard and virtue, by this fa the extreme of m rable wickedness rational pursuits every magnitude impunity; for i God is not omni quency: therefore obnoxious to the the fatal ball, t poisonous draught, power of laws, m completely escape ternal justice.  
And now, my ask you in the nar son, are these no form, or to corro or to destroy socia mony and civil li their very nature, foundation of virt breed confusion, a confidence between whether that very oppose, is not th the furious prog tenets, which wo versal, turn this e volve even your misery, as woul pray, for the re which you would the torrent of law izing the obdurat can bend the flu



and fully proved, viz. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

The result of my enquiries, take as follows:

1. That I never saw, heard, or read of any man, woman or child that was reformed, either in whole or in part, by embracing the principles of Deism.

2. That I have known hundreds and heard of thousands who have been reformed by embracing Christianity.

3. That I have known industrious, sober men, who by imbibing the principles of Deism, almost instantly became desperately wicked, and in many instances dangerous members of civil society.

4. That I have known some deists, and many scoffers at religion, speedily and effectually turned from the most abandoned practices, by the preaching of the gospel, to a life of righteousness, which shewed itself by sobriety, industry, charity, brotherly kindness and universal philanthropy.

5. That I do not recollect ever hearing but one Deist profess really to believe in a future state of rewards and punishments.

6. That I never met with a man who professed to be a real Christian, but what built his principal hopes upon the reality of a future state.

7. That I cannot, in all the Deistical writings, find any laws to prevent wickedness or encourage virtue, with rewards and punishments annexed thereto.

8. That in the scriptures all the crimes that man can possibly commit are, under the severest penalties, forbid, and every possible virtue inculcated and encouraged, by promises of eternal and exceeding great rewards.

9. That I have known some Deists, and read of many, who, at the apparent point of death, were seized with the most horrible despair, uttering the most bitter reflections against themselves for their total neglect of those duties commanded in the gospel. But who ever heard or read of a Christian at the hour of death, despairing of the mercy of God, because he had all his lifetime rejected Deism, and thumbed the company of its professors? Or even when long and fierce diseases had shaken the nervous system, and raging fevers inflamed the blood, have they ever been so far deranged as to wish they never had been born, for not rejecting the bible, as a wicked and mischievous imposition upon the human race?

From the above, then, what reflections must arise but that Deism is essentially bad, and naturally produces wickedness, by taking away the only foundation of all virtue, viz. the love and fear of God? For what man can either love or fear God who really believes he intends to annihilate him, body, soul and spirit, or blend him with the common mass of inanimate matter, or send him after all his toil and care, bodily pain and mental sorrow, to vegetate in common grass; or be re-animated, as chance directs, into reptiles, insects or bestial forms. With such unmanly, dog like faith as this, away fly all love, regard and fear of God. Laborious virtue, by this faith, is transformed into the extreme of madness; vice and pleasurable wickedness, into the most just and rational pursuits of man—nay, crimes of every magnitude may be committed with impunity; for if man be not immortal, God is not omnipotent to punish his delinquency; therefore, when he has become obnoxious to the laws of man, he may by the fatal ball, the suffocating cord, or poisonous draught, put himself out of the power of laws, moral or divine, and thus completely escape both temporal and eternal justice.

And now, my old Deistical friends, I ask you in the name of your boasted reason, are these notions calculated to reform, or to corrupt mankind—to create, or to destroy social order, concord, harmony and civil liberty? Are they not, in their very nature, calculated to sap the foundation of virtue, produce immorality, breed confusion, and totally destroy all confidence between man and man? And whether that very system you so ardently oppose, is not the only means of curbing the furious progress of your pernicious tenets, which would, if once become universal, turn this earth into a hell, and involve even yourselves in such unexpected misery, as would make you sincerely pray, for the return of that religion, which you would then see can only stem the torrent of lawless villainy, by humanizing the obdurate heart—and which alone can bend the stubborn will of man into

humble obedience, and strict conformity to the laws of heaven?

I conclude, by asserting that the above is the effect of cool and deliberate reflection; that the sole end I have in view by the publication thereof, is, if possible to undo what I and others have done, towards the propagation of Deism. I have herein stated facts and advanced opinions—and for the truth of the one, and sincerity of the other, I do, in the most solemn manner, appeal to the God of my existence. And as such, I request all the editors of newspapers, who are no enemies to Christianity, to give it one insertion, that the fathers and pious heads of families, may hold it up a warning to the young and giddy; that neighbors may guard each other against the prevailing poison, and that Deists, especially, may be inclined to pause a moment, and if possible, consider.

FRANCIS GUY.

Extract of a letter from Port Republic, dated March 17.

"My last letters informed you of the trifling losses I had then suffered at Miraguane. I call those now trifling, in comparison with what I have suffered by the almost total destruction of the South Department, which is, with few exceptions, in the power of the Brigands. The flames have consumed the plains and the mountains. Miraguane and Arquin are reduced to ashes, and all the other towns are surrounded by the insurgents. Jeremie, however, still remains untouched, but menaced on every side. The mulattoes are at the head of the troubles of the South. Three days since, the town of Petit Guave was given up by a conspiracy of the people of colour. A great part of the garrison were massacred, the rest saved themselves by swimming to a frigate that was at anchor in the road, which vessel was fired upon by the insurgents, and had several killed and wounded.

"The greatest destruction was accomplished just on the appearance of the reinforcements; 4000 men have arrived, part of these landed at Tiberon; considerable forces are expected, and arrive daily.

"The evil is great, and I much fear it will require a length of time to conquer this unfortunate country. The frightful malady that rages among the troops, is cruel and disastrous, it may well be called pestilential by the ravages which it daily makes. The most melancholy reflections have seized upon my mind, and I firmly believe, (what positively may appear astonishing to you) that we shall be obliged to abandon altogether, this country, once so rich, luxuriant and productive.

"This is fixed on as the feat of government, and daily expect Gen. Rochambeau, appointed commander in chief by the First Consul; we have considerable confidence in him, but I tremble at the apprehension that it will require a great length of time, if ever successful—yet can it be possible that the laurels of the greatest man on earth should wither and die before the victorious arms of Negroes and Brigands.

"I will not speak to you about commerce, it is absolutely dead; there is no consumption but in the town, where a great part of the people are supported by rations. Produce is at exorbitant prices, because there is none, and no source remains for deriving it, but Jeremie for coffee, and about one third of the plain of Cul de Sac for sugar, the rest being burnt and deserted."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Gibraltar to his correspondent in New York, dated February 28, 1803, received via Philadelphia.

"The following vessels have been here since the first of the present month:—schrs. Theodore, Chever, from Alicante, for Salem, Feb. 11th; schr. Dolphin, Tyler, for Bolton, 11th; brigs Experiment, Living, New York, 11th; Polly, Salisbury; of Baltimore, for Leghorn; Nancy, Fleming, from Sardinia, for New York, 11th Feb.; Wealthy Ann from New York for Malaga, 11th; Augusta, Lovett Baltimore, Eliza, Eels, Philadelphia, 24th; Sally, Tracey, May, New York; Lovisa, Moffitt, Philadelphia; ships Columbia Hallowell, from Alicante for New York, 24th Feb.; Actress, Clarke, New York Tamarlane, Ames, for a market, failed to the eastward 22d Feb.; schrs. Armed Neutrality, Wilson, New London, to Barcelona, 8th; Falcon, Kenninson, Baltimore to Alicante, 18th; Vandyke, Gorham, Bolton, for Gibraltar and Alicante. The Maria, Calvert, will sail the first wind.

"The frigate Adams sailed yesterday on a cruise; the Chesapeake, John Adams, New-York, and schooner Enterprise, are aloft looking after the Tripolitans.

"The soldiers now here are about 6000, and have all served in Egypt. Several English ships of force have lately passed to the eastward, and some French ships with troops to the westward."

For the Alexandria Advertiser.

### ON FRIENDSHIP.

Wand'ring along this dreary flood of tears,  
Where toil and sorrow every step attend,  
With heavy ills oppress'd and heavier fears,  
Oh what were life without a faithful friend.

In childhood's thoughtless, unsuspecting day,  
Unvex'd with care and ignorant of guile,  
(Blest ignorance!) the mind is ever gay,  
Nor dreams of malice lurking in a smile.

Advancing in the flow'ry paths of youth,  
The heart with social, generous warmth expands:  
Each face seems cloth'd with honesty and truth,  
And each smooth tongue our confidence commands.

But ah! the fond illusion must depart,  
Experience soon the painful lesson gives,  
That speech is oft no index to the heart,  
That oft the smiling countenance deceives.

Lo! sordid avarice seizes on the soul,  
At once the bright bud of friendship dies:  
Lo! wild ambition, spurning all control,  
Dissolves at once ev'n nature's dearest ties.

Alas! if hateful envy gnaw the breast,  
Or if it swell with ever restless pride,  
Within the soul by such base cares possess'd,  
No manly sentiment can long abide.

Alike the little vulgar and the great,  
Unfeeling to another's weal or woe,  
To interest only true, of Friendship prone,  
And seign a flame their bosoms never know.

At such a scene the disappointed heart  
Desponding seeks the solitary cell,  
Nor dares to add a fashionable part  
Where real, unbought Friendship cannot dwell.

Yet are there not an uncorrupted few  
Who, from this charge exemption justly claim?  
Who prove the melancholy thought untrue,  
That Friendship's nothing but an empty name.

Of Heav'n more highly favour'd than the rest,  
A few in all the walks of life appear,  
Of softer mould, with feeling bosoms blest,  
And warm benevolence and truth sincere.

Strangers to envy, avarice and pride,  
To spread felicity is all their joy,  
To seek the call where want and pain abide,  
And wipe the tear from sorrow's cloud-dye.

In temper one and Heav'n inspir'd design,  
Friends to mankind, in virtue's cause unmoved,  
These kindred spirits no rude jars disjoin,  
They need but to be known to be beloved.

O, with what rapture two such bosoms meet  
In mutual confidence and mutual love,  
Awhile the cares and toils of life forget,  
And all the bliss of souls united prove.

If through the clouds that o'er my head impend,  
And seem to darken all my earthly way,  
Almighty goodness sometimes deign to send,  
A beam that kindles darkness into day.

A partner in my pleasures may I find,  
(For pleasure is but half enjoy'd alone)  
Whose generous soul, by virtue well refin'd,  
Will ever make my happiness his own.

But ah! the joys that earth affords are few,  
While num'rous ills my progress still await,  
Desires unquench'd, bereavements ever new,  
The world's false smile or undisguis'd hate.

Oft sinks my soul beneath a load of care,  
And fees or fancies evils yet to come;  
A cold, ungentle aspect all things wear,  
And through a trackless wild I seem to roam.

O for a faithful friend in such an hour,  
The swelling sigh of sorrow to repress,  
And with soft sympathy's mysterious power  
My troubled spirit sooth and lull to peace.

When sickness shall this mortal frame arrest,  
And death approach with all his awful train,  
And weary days and nights estrang'd from rest,  
Linger along in unrelenting pain.

O for a constant friend beside my bed,  
To cheer the tedious moments as they fly,  
To raise with tender care my fainting head,  
And point to endless rest beyond the sky.

PHILANDER.

Extract of a letter from a respectable house in Liverpool to a person in Philadelphia, dated July 26th.

"The importations of Georgia Upland Cotton, have latterly been very great, and tho' it is pretty well cleaned it is much inferior in staple, to the last crop, and deficient in the silky quality of the Mississippi cotton. It has of course sustained a considerable fall.

"The finer and middling kinds of Cotton, such as Sea Island, West India, and good Mississippi, will remain steady, and as but little West India, is expected this year, owing to its diminished cultivation

in the islands, and the retrocession of Demerara and Surinam to the Dutch, the probability is, that Mississippi Cotton will take place of West India, and advance, especially as it is understood here that the quality of the new crop is uncommonly good."

A Captain Devil has been confined, for several months, in the Temple, by order of Bonaparte, on suspicion of being a principal in the affair of the infernal machine.

### Public Vendue.

Will be added to the sales, at Vendue, on Friday next,

1 box white Plaillas,  
1 trunk cotton Stockings,  
Calicoes, Stripes, Nankeens, &c.

Also,  
2 elegant Cabinets, with Book Cases,

2 Book Cases,  
6 Ladies' Secretaries,  
3 Bureaus,  
3 Wash Stands,  
1 Stand Table, and  
3 pair handsome Mahogany Tables.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 13.

### Mrs. COOKE.

Has the honor of informing her friends, and the inhabitants in general, of Alexandria and its vicinity, that she has opened a School for young Ladies, next door to the corner of Prince and Washington streets, and hopes to experience a continuance of the liberal and generous patronage, which she has hitherto received, and of which she will ever make it her study to be thought deserving.

Mrs. Cooke purposes to engage a select number of Pupils, for whom, when complete, she will procure Teachers of approved abilities to perfect them in those branches of literature, which their parents or guardians may wish them to attain.

Young Ladies, residing at a distance from School, boarded by the day or week during the warm season. A few yearly boarders will be received on moderate terms, to be made known at the school.

April 13.

23W 3M

Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of Thomas Moore, a Bankrupt, that on Wednesday the 30th day of April, 1803, between the hours of three and five o'clock, at the Clerk's Office of Alexandria county, a certificate of discharge will be given to the said bankrupt, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, by the said creditors or either of them.

By order of the honorable William Kilry, Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, this twelfth day of April, 1803.

G. DENEALE, Clerk.

April 13.

d30thA

THE people of Alexandria and its vicinity, are hereby respectfully informed, that the Secretary of the Navy has permitted me to continue on furlough for a considerable time, during which I contemplate residing at Mr. Cunningham's, in Union Street, where I offer my service, as a Practitioner of Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery. Those who may please to honor me with their commands in either branch, may rely on my performance with honor and punctuality.

J. COWDERY.

April 13.

eo3t

### Public Sale.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 13th instant, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon,

### SUNDRY

### BUILDING LOTS,

Part of lot No. 17, situated upon Fairfax and Prince streets, in the town of Alexandria; upon some of said lots are erected small buildings.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

RICHD. WEIGHTMAN.

April 7.

4th s m w

### VALUABLE PROPERTY,

For Sale or Rent.

THOSE two three story BRICK HOUSES on the corner of King and Columbus streets. They will be sold separately or together, as may be preferred, or they may be rented for one or more years. Apply to

THOMAS PATTEN.

Dec. 29.

20



## A New and Practical Work.

A PROPOSAL,  
By William Y. Birch, & Abraham Small,  
of the City of Philadelphia,  
FOR PUBLISHING IN VOLUMES,  
BY SUBSCRIPTION,  
THAT USEFUL AND POPULAR WORK,

THE  
Domestic Encyclopædia,  
OR, A  
DICTIONARY OF FACTS,  
AND  
USEFUL KNOWLEDGE:

COMPREHENDING  
A concise view of the latest discoveries,  
inventions, and improvements, chiefly  
applicable to rural and domestic eco-  
nomy.

TOGETHER WITH  
Descriptions of the most interesting ob-  
jects of nature and art; the history of  
men and animals, in a state of health or  
disease; and practical hints respecting  
the arts and manufactures, both fami-  
liar and commercial.

Illustrated with numerous Engravings and  
Cuts.

By A. F. M. WILLICH, A. M.  
Author of the Lectures on Diet and Regi-  
men, &c. &c.

FIRST AMERICAN EDITION,  
With additions, applicable to the present  
situation of the U. States,

By JAMES MEASE, M. D.  
Fellow of the American Philosophical So-  
ciety,

And Corresponding Member of the Literary  
and Phil. Soc. at Manchester.

From the above general con-  
tents of the work, it will be easily conceived that  
the nature of the Domestic Encyclopædia is  
peculiarly adapted to the present wants of the  
United States. Perhaps it contains a greater  
number of useful facts than have ever appeared  
in the compass of four moderate volumes. No  
pains, trouble, or expense appear to have been  
spared to render this economical dictionary as  
complete as the present advancement of agricul-  
ture, gardening, of the familiar arts and manu-  
factures, as well as the imperfect state of medi-  
cal science, would respectively admit. It in-  
cludes almost every object more or less connect-  
ed with rural, domestic, and animal economy.  
Hence the reader will find numerous experiments  
related, many hundreds of which have not before  
been published in the English language.

With regard to the additions, the editor will  
observe, that no exertions shall be wanting on  
his part, to render them as useful as possible to  
the people of this country. The diseases com-  
monly prevalent therein, with the most approv-  
ed methods of prevention and cure, shall be par-  
ticularly detailed. An account shall be given of  
all the discoveries which have been made in the  
United States; and many Machines for dimi-  
nishing labour, which are peculiar thereto, shall  
be described, and illustrated in Plates. In  
short, every useful fact in rural and domestic eco-  
nomy, omitted by Dr. Willich and which  
may be known to the editor, shall be inserted;  
and in order to take advantage of progressing  
improvements, arrangements have been made to  
have all the periodical works on the above sub-  
jects, forwarded as soon as published in England  
or France.

The Publishers have but little to add for them-  
selves; knowing, that professions generally are,  
and perhaps ought to be, in a great measure,  
unavailing, they refer the Public to the books  
they have already published. They have given  
to the world two editions of Dr. Kuffell's Mo-  
dern Europe, within the last three years; the  
manner, therefore, in which they execute their  
undertakings, can be ascertained. In the pre-  
sent work, if they do not advance much, they  
pledge themselves not to degenerate. It shall  
be printed in the first style of uniformity and  
elegance. The Paper shall be superfine; and the  
Engravings at least equal to those in the London  
copy.

### Conditions.

I. It shall be printed in five handsome  
octavo volumes. One volume shall be de-  
livered every three months. Price to sub-  
scribers, two dollars and fifty cents per  
volume, in boards, payable on delivery.

II. The first volume shall appear on the  
first of April, 1803, and a volume regu-  
larly every three months afterwards.

III. It may be had in one delivery when  
finished, at twelve dollars and fifty cents,  
in boards, or fifteen dollars well bound,  
payable on the delivery of the books. It  
will, however, be only obtained at these  
prices, by those who give the publishers  
their names during the progress of the work  
to take it when finished.

N. B. The public will please to take notice,  
that the amount in price of this improved and  
extended work, is not higher than the London  
work in four volumes.

Subscriptions to the above  
work will be received by Samuel  
Bishop and by James Kennedy,  
sen. Alexandria.

March 19.

2aw 4w

## Public Vendue.

Will be sold at public auction on Saturday,  
16th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,



The SCHOONER  
MARY,

as she now lies at Hun-  
ter's ship yard, toge-  
ther with all her mate-  
rials, which may be seen on application  
to the subscriber.

The terms of sale will be approved pa-  
per at six months.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

April 7.

### For Sale.

Forty barrels new Beef,  
Five bls. Pork,  
Fine and coarse Salt,  
First quality Sugar in bls.  
Phila. loaf and lump Sugar in hhds  
and bls.

Three pipes old Lisbon Wine,  
Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,  
One pair Bur Mill Stones, 5 feet dia-  
meter,  
One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.

And at the Mill,

Shorts and Bran,

Indian Meal,

Rye Meal,

Seed Oats,

Plaster of Paris by the bushel.

William Hartshorne.

4th Mo. 5.

### PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription,

MODERN GEOGRAPHY.

A DESCRIPTION

OF THE

EMPIRES, KINGDOMS, STATES, AND

COLONIES,

WITH THE

OCEANS, SEAS, AND ISLES,

IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD;

Including the most recent discoveries and  
political alterations, digested on  
a new plan.

BY JOHN PINKERTON.

THE ASTRONOMICAL INTRO-  
DUCTION

BY THE REV. S. VINCE, A. M. F. R. S.  
And plinian professor of astronomy, and  
experimental philosophy, in the  
University of Cambridge.

WITH NUMEROUS MAPS,

Drawn under the direction, and with the  
latest improvements, of Arrowsmith,  
and engraved by the best artists.

CONDITIONS.

The work will be comprised in two octavo  
volumes, of about 800 pages each,  
and a quarto Atlas, containing all the  
Maps.

It will be printed on a fine paper and new  
type.

The price to subscribers will be nine dol-  
lars, neatly bound and lettered. Each  
volume will be delivered as soon as fi-  
nished, and no money required until  
the delivery.

It will be put to press as soon as four hun-  
dred subscribers are obtained.

Those gentlemen who may be desirous of  
promoting the circulation of this impor-  
tant work, may have one copy gratis,  
by procuring and accounting for the  
subscription of six.

In order to produce an immediate encou-  
ragement to the undertaking, the sum  
at which subscribers will receive their  
books is considerably under that which  
will be charged to non-subscribers.

Subscribers received by RO-  
BERT and JOHN GRAY,  
King Street, where a specimen  
of the work may be seen.

Alex. Feb. 28.

### Notice.

ALL persons having claims  
on the estate of the late Mrs. Martha  
Washington, are requested to exhibit their  
accounts properly proved; and these per-  
sons indebted to the said estate are desired  
to make immediate payment.

THOMAS PETER,

March 3.

2aw

T. SIMMS—has for Sale,  
SALT,

For the fisheries; some excellent Bacon,  
and first quality Segars.

March 22.

d

Printing in all its vari-  
ety executed at this office  
with neatness and dispatch.

## Public Sale.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, on Wed-  
nesday the 13th instant, at 5 o'clock in  
the afternoon,

SUNDRY  
BUILDING LOTS,

Part of lot No. 17, situated upon Fair-  
fax and Prince's streets, in the town of  
Alexandria; upon some of said lots are  
erected small buildings.

The terms will be made known on the  
day of sale.

RICHD. WEIGHTMAN.

April 7.

4t ths m w

Just received, and for Sale,

By Robert and John Gray,

[Price 25 Cents]

Negro Slavery Unjustifiable.

A SERMON.

By ALEX. M'LEOD, A. M. Pastor of the  
reformed Congregation, in the City of  
New-York.

Feb. 5.

d

### Hugh Smith

HAS REMOVED his Store to the  
new Brick Warehouse, on King  
street, nearly opposite to Mr. Cuthbert  
Powell's.

April 11.

eo3t

ABEL WILLIS

Has just received,

Fresh Lemons by the box,

Apples by the bl.

Fresh Limes,

Sweet Cider by the bl.

And a general Assortment of Groceries.

March 22.

d

### Oxen Wanted.

CASH will be given for three  
pair of good Working Oxen, that have  
been well trained. Apply to Colonel G.  
Gilpin, Geo. Coryell, or

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

April 8.

311aw

### Tan Bark Wanted.

THE subscribers want to pur-  
chase a large quantity of Tan Bark, for  
which they will give a generous price, if  
delivered in good order. Apply to

EZRA KINSEY and Co.

ISAAC SHREVE,

Or ROBERT KIRK.

For Sale—Spanish Hides, Tanners' Oil  
and Hatters' Wool.

E. KINSEY and Co.

March 31.

2aw3t

### Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on  
the 24th of Dec. 1803, a Negro Slave,  
named Jacob, about 30 years of age, ra-  
ther of a yellowish complexion: he is a  
tall, lanky fellow, five feet eleven inches  
high; his foot is twelve inches and a quar-  
ter long; he has a very large nose, a big  
bushy head, he has a small scar on the out-  
side of his right leg just below his knee,  
another on the same side of his thigh just  
above his knee, occasioned by a burn; his  
clothing, when he went away from  
me, were a dark drab coloured coarse  
cloth, his coat was labelled with large bar-  
tons on it, a pair of overalls of the same  
cloth, white yarn stockings, Virginia  
cotton shirt and felt hat; he may be very  
apt to change his clothing, and very like-  
ly may have a forged pass; he has a wife  
at Mr. George Wife's, in Alexandria,  
and very likely he is lurking about that  
place, Masters of vessels and others are  
hereby forewarned from harboring or car-  
rying him off at their peril. Whoever  
takes up said Negro and secures him in  
jail, so that I get him again, or delivers  
him to me in Stafford county, near Mud-  
dy creek, shall receive the above re-  
ward.

ROBERT LAING.

March 18.

1aw5w

Wanted to Hire Immediately,

ABOUT 40 hands, 12 hewers and  
8 waggons and teams. Employ-  
ment may be had 3 months, or more, by  
application to J. and M. Scholfield, Alex-  
andria, Isachar Scholfield, Walter or Wm.  
Lindley, near Colchester, or Henry Wood-  
row, at Aquia.

N. B. Hands are to bring axes and  
hewers broad axes.

Feb. 7.

2aw

Cash given for rags.

Printing in all its variety ex-  
cuted at this office.

## Public Sale.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, without  
reserve, on Thursday the 28th day of  
April, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,

Sundry Building Lots,

SITUATED on the corner of Wash-  
ington and Cameron streets, with sundry  
Buildings thereon; at which time the  
pavement will be completed round the said  
lots.

Also,

That whole square, with five  
framed HOUSES thereon, either in lots  
from 36 to 25 feet front by 100 and 110  
feet deep; a fifteen feet alley to each lot,  
or the whole square, as may best suit the  
purchasers.

It is pleasantly situated on Oronoco  
Allied, Patrick, and Pendleton streets,  
laying between John Dunda's and John  
Potts, Esquires, houses. A part of the  
purchase can be taken in goods, the terms  
of payment will be more particularly made  
known on the day of Sale.

JOHN ROGUE.

eo. ds.

April 6.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in the  
City of Washington, on Monday e-  
vening last, the 21st inst. a handsome  
well made, dark sorrel Mare, with a sad-  
dle and bridle: The mare is about 14  
hands high, about 6 years old, has a  
small white spot behind the right ear un-  
der the bridle, some white upon one of  
der hind legs. A man (with evident signs  
of guilt) crossed George Town Ferry and  
rode off post haste, and was traced near  
Colchester the same evening.

The above reward will be given on de-  
livery of the mare and thief, or *fifteen*  
Dollars for the mare.

EBENEZER NESMITH,

near the Navy Yard.

City of Washington,

March 25.

### Vaccine Inoculation.

For a more general diffusion  
of this benefit to society—as a means to  
extinguish that dreadful disease, the Small  
Pox.

The subscriber proposes to those who  
wish to extend so important a considerati-  
on, that an institution be formed in some  
respect on the plan of Dr. James Smith of  
Baltimore—by a subscription of one dol-  
lar to entitle to send four, and so in pro-  
portion to any number of persons, whose  
circumstances deny them the benefit other-  
wise with convenience.

Those disposed to favor the plan will  
please apply at Mr. Samuel Bishop's Book  
Store, Royal Street, where a subscription  
paper is left, or to the subscriber in Prince  
Street.

CH: DOUGLASS,

Who has FRESH MATTER of  
the eighth day.

March 29.

eo

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.  
Has for Sale on low terms, at his store  
corner of Prince and Union streets,

1700 bushels Cadiz SALT,

First quality Russia Cordage, assorted,

Old Sable Iron,

Sugar in hhds. and barrels,

Pepper and Cassia,

Boxes fresh Raisins.

Sherry,

Malaga, and } WINES.

Catalonia

Barcelona Brandy,

Hyson Skin, and Sonchong Teas,

Bales India Cottons, Checks and Calicoes,

China and Longee roman Handkerchiefs,

A few pieces Scotch Osnaburghs,

Mould and dip Candles,

Red Seal Leather,

A few pieces elegant Furniture.

March 17.

eo

## Public Sale.

Will be offered at Public Sale on Monday  
the second day of next month,

That HOUSE and LOT on  
Prince Street in which Mr. Thomas Wil-  
liams now lives.

Also, that large and valuable  
LOT situated on the corner of Prince and  
Washington streets, on which is a two  
story frame HOUSE occupied by Mr.  
Amos Alexander. There is a ground  
rent of *Thirty Dollars* per annum on the  
last mentioned property. The terms of  
payment will be one fourth ready money,  
and the other three fourths in six, twelve  
and eighteen months.

April 4.

ends

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## AND

Vol. III.]

## Sales by Auction

### On SATURDAY

At 10 o'clock, will be sold  
Store, the corner of R  
streets.

Rum in hhds. and

Whiskey in barrels,

Apple Brandy in barr

Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes and qua

Molasses in hhds.

Sugar in hhds. and bar

White and brown Soap

Coffee in casks and bag

Raisins in kegs and bo

Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY

—AMONG WHICH

Broad Cloths, Irish

Cassimeres, Cal

Kerseys, Th

Coatings, Chi

Halfstuffs, Bed

Fearnought, Ozn

Blankets, Sew

Planes, Mu

Negro Cottons, H

Worsted and other

Stockings, Ind

THOS. PATTEN,

April 13.

## Public Vendue

### On FRIDAY

At 10 o'clock, will be sold  
Store,

Rum in hogheads a

French Brandy in pipes,

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Bran

Sugar in hhds, tierces and

Coffee in tierces and bags,

Chocolate

White and brown Soap

Mould and dip'd C